(3) Amended Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A process for reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in a stream of combustion gases from a large-scale, stationary combustor, comprising: providing a flowing side stream of gases comprised of outside air and/or combustion gases and comprising less than 3 % of the volume of the total combustion gases at a temperature sufficient for gasification without use of a catalyst in a residence time of from 1 to 10 seconds ~~of at least 140°C~~; introducing an aqueous solution of urea into said flowing side stream under conditions effective to gasify said aqueous urea; introducing said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into a primary stream of NO_x-containing gases of greater volume than the side stream to create a combined gas stream; and passing the combined gas stream through a NO_x-reducing catalyst under conditions effective to reduce the concentration of NO_x in the combined gas stream.

2. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the side stream comprises combustion gases separated from a combustion gas stream to produce said side stream, which is moving at a velocity of from 1 to 20 feet per second, and said primary stream, and said side stream is heated to a temperature of from 300°C to 650°C, and the urea is sprayed into the side stream at droplet sizes of less than 500 microns.

3. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the side stream is moving at a velocity of from 1 to 20 feet per second and comprises outside air which is heated to a temperature of from 300°C to 650°C, and the urea is sprayed into the side stream at droplet sizes of less than 500 microns.

4. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 1, wherein the side stream comprises gases withdrawn from said combined gas stream following their passage through said NO_x-reducing catalyst, is moving at a velocity of from 1 to 20 feet per

second, is heated to a temperature of from 300°C to 650°C, and the urea is sprayed into the side stream at droplet sizes of less than 500 microns.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the urea solution is introduced at a rate relative to the NO_x concentration in said combined stream prior to passage through said NO_x-reducing catalyst effective to provide an NSR of from 0.1 to 2.0.

7. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the aqueous urea has a concentration of from 5 to 70%.

8. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the side stream is heated by the use of steam to facilitate gasification of the urea.

9. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the side stream is passed through a mixing device prior to introducing said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into said primary stream of NO_x-containing gases to create said combined gas stream.

10. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein urea is introduced into the side stream following passage of the gases therein through particulate reduction means.

11. (Currently Amended) A process ~~according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the urea is a solid reagent~~ for reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in a stream of combustion gases from a large-scale, stationary combustor, comprising: providing a side stream of gases comprising less than 3 % of the volume of the total combustion gases at a temperature sufficient for gasification without use of a catalyst in a residence time of from 1 to 10 seconds; introducing solid urea into said side stream under conditions effective to gasify said aqueous urea; introducing said side stream of gases containing the

gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into a primary stream of NO_x-containing gases of greater volume than the side stream to create a combined gas stream; and passing the combined gas stream through a NO_x-reducing catalyst under conditions effective to reduce the concentration of NO_x in the combined gas stream.

12. (Originally Presented) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein said side steam of gases is heated to a temperature of at least 200°C prior to introducing the aqueous solution of urea having a concentration of from 5 to 70% at a rate relative to the NO_x concentration in said combined stream prior to passage through said NO_x-reducing catalyst effective to provide an NSR of from 0.1 to 2.0, and the side stream is passed through a mixing device prior to introducing said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into said primary stream of NO_x-containing gases to create said combined gas stream.

13. (Currently Amended) A process according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein said side ~~steam~~ stream of gases comprises less than ~~10~~ 2% of the volume of the combined gas stream under standard conditions.

14. (Currently Amended) A process for reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in a stream of combustion gases from a large-scale, stationary combustor, comprising: providing a flowing side stream of gases comprising less than 3 % of the volume of the total combustion gases at a temperature sufficient for gasification without use of a catalyst in a residence time of from 1 to 10 seconds ~~of at least 200°C~~, said side stream comprising combustion gases separated from a combustion gas stream to produce said side stream and a primary stream, wherein said side stream of gases comprises less than 10% of the volume of the combustion gases under standard conditions; introducing an aqueous solution of urea into said side stream under conditions effective to gasify said aqueous urea, said urea having a concentration of from 5 to 70% and is introduced at a rate relative to the NO_x concentration in said combined stream prior to passage through said NO_x reducing catalyst effective to provide an NSR of from 0.1 to 2.0; introducing

said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into said primary stream of NO_x-containing gases of greater volume than the side stream to create a combined gas stream; and passing the combined gas stream through a NO_x-reducing catalyst under conditions effective to reduce the concentration of NO_x in the combined gas stream.

15. (Currently Amended) A process for reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in a stream of combustion gases from a large-scale, stationary combustor, comprising: providing a flowing side stream of gases comprising less than 3 % of the volume of the total combustion gases at a temperature sufficient for gasification without use of a catalyst in a residence time of from 1 to 10 seconds ~~of at least 200° C~~, said side stream comprising combustion gases separated from a combustion gas stream to produce said side stream and a primary stream, wherein said side stream of gases comprises less than 10% of the volume of the combustion gases under standard conditions; introducing an aqueous solution of urea into said side stream under conditions effective to gasify said aqueous urea, said urea having a concentration of from 5 to 70% and is introduced at a rate relative to the NO_x concentration in said combined stream prior to passage through said NO_x-reducing catalyst effective to provide an NSR of from 0.1 to 2.0; introducing said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into said primary stream of NO_x-containing gases of greater volume than the side stream to create a combined gas stream; and passing the combined gas stream through a NO_x-reducing catalyst under conditions effective to reduce the concentration of NO_x in the combined gas stream; wherein said combustion gases comprised in said side stream are separated from said combined gas stream following passage through the NO_x-reducing catalyst.

16. (Currently Amended) A process for reducing the concentration of nitrogen oxides in a stream of combustion gases from a large-scale, stationary combustor, comprising: providing a flowing side stream of gases comprising less than 3 % of the volume of the total combustion gases at a temperature sufficient for gasification without use of a

catalyst in a residence time of from 1 to 10 seconds ~~of at least 200° C~~, wherein said side stream of gases comprises less than 10% of the volume of the combustion gases under standard conditions and are supplied from a source external of the combustion gases; introducing an aqueous solution of urea into said side stream under conditions effective to gasify said aqueous urea, said urea having a concentration of from 15 to 70% and is introduced at a rate relative to the NOx concentration in said combined stream prior to passage through said NO_x-reducing catalyst effective to provide an NSR of from 0.1 to 2.0; introducing said side stream of gases containing the gases resulting from the gasification of the urea into said primary stream of NO_x-containing gases of greater volume than the side stream to create a combined gas stream; and passing the combined gas stream through a NO_x-reducing catalyst under conditions effective to reduce the concentration of NO_x in the combined gas stream.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)